

# MACLEOD FAIR BANNER EVENT IN DISTRICT'S HISTORY

## SPLENDID DISPLAYS OF LIVE STOCK, POULTRY, GRAINS, GRASSES AND VEGETABLES

### SAPIRO SAYS PROV. WHEAT POOL FOR 1923 CROP FEASIBLE

Establishment of a wheat pool in this province for the purpose of marketing the 1923 crop of wheat is not only feasible and a possibility, but it is also a point-blank meeting of the principal issue under discussion in this province during the last few weeks, by Aaron Sapiro in a direct, cut-and-dried statement, was delivered hot on the bat at the meeting of delegates and farmers from all parts of the province at the G. W. V. A. hall Thursday morning.

As far as evidence of the faith that the delegates have in the co-operative marketing leaders of the eastward, on which they are taking up the problems confronting them, was demonstrated at the close of the morning conference when yell and hurrahs mingled with heavy hand-clapping to signify the hearty thanks extended to Mr. Sapiro for coming to Alberta to aid the farmers in creating a marketing system for the disposal of this year's crop.

**Would Limit The Pool**

Emphatic repudiation of any attempt to form a pool, including both live stock and grain or other grains, was made by Mr. Sapiro. In answer to a question from a delegate from the south he said:

"Understand, this is not a criticism; this is an open meeting to get together to discuss the questions. My candid opinion is that you are adopting a policy that will lead to your ruin. You are going against fundamental principle that we have found to be true in this state and in California; we have developed a veritable laboratory for working out these problems and we have gathered years of experience on these matters. We have had more failures than successes until the last few years. It has been only a short time that we have hit on the right plan, but we have developed some facts that are indisputably correct."

**Urge Provincial Pool**

In reply to questions from delegates from the southern part of the province and from Olds, Mr. Sapiro advocated the complete cancellation of all existing contracts recently made, even where a number of farmers have already signed and the formation of a pro-

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

**FOUND**—A sum of money on the streets of Macleod. Owner will receive same on proving ownership and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Rev. J. L. Lever, Brocket, Alta. 22-31

**FOR RENT**—Five-room fully modern house, with gas, 18th St., Macleod. Also several smaller houses. Apply Town Office, Macleod. 22-31

**FOR SALE**—One large cook car \$125; one smaller cook car \$100; one large water tank \$45; one smaller water tank, no top, \$15; one small heater and one wagon box \$5. Apply E. McNeil, Stand Off. 22-31

**TO RENT**—Furnished house on Twenty-first Street—Apply Box 245, Queen's Hotel. 21-1f

**FOR SALE**—The material in fence around public school grounds. Address tenders to E. F. Brown, Secretary, Macleod. Buyers to stand cost of removal. 20-1f

**FARM WANTED**—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 19-6t-p

**TO RENT**—Furnished house on 21st St. facing the court house square. Apply to D. J. Grier. 19-1t

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**MEDICAL**  
G. S. MILLS, D.D.S.  
Dentist  
Office, corner 27th St. and 4th Ave.  
Macleod, Alberta.  
Phone 162

**LEGAL**  
R. F. BARNES,  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary  
Offices, B.N.A. Building—Phone 18

**JOSEPH D. MATHESON, LL.B.**  
Barrister  
Macleod — Albert

**MCDONALD, MARTIN &  
MACKENZIE**  
Bargain & Mortaries  
J. W. — Martin

**Interior Work a  
Specialty**  
Leave Orders at the  
K. A. Y.

**Situation in California**  
California farmers can get from their banks 100 to 200 millions of dollars to hold their crops for the market," continued Mr. Sapiro. "There is money available for any decent security in the world, and the banks will advance the money. The farmers must be properly organized.

**Success in the States**  
"The result has been," he said, "that last year there were 899,000 farmers outside of California who are organized into co-operative associations to handle tobacco, cotton and wheat. More farmers handled tobacco last year than any other product under the system." A total of 243,000 farmers handled 70 per cent of the tobacco crop of the United States in 1922 under the co-operative marketing scheme, and they

are selling every pound of it co-operatively and successfully."

The movement, he said, was growing like wildfire. "You men are seeing it quicker than we did in the United States," he continued.

Speaking of the cotton industry, he said that it was one of the first crops grown in the United States and produced two-thirds of the cotton of the world, of all varieties. It was considered the best of security, for it was almost indestructible, lasting for 70 years. It was the best and easiest crop to handle.

#### Poor Cotton Returns

"Yet with all this, 1,200,000 families producing cotton from 1912 to 1922 only realized an average income of less than \$350 a year," he declared. "These people farm an average of 20 acres a year. What can a family tax with that? What can they pay taxes with, erect schools, or in general build up the community with such an income as that?" he asked.

"Cotton is one of the greatest and surest crops produced. It enriched everybody who touched it with the exception of the producer. He was the man who suffered and so his district and state suffered with him. The south was away behind the times industrially, educationally and spiritually.

#### What Was The Trouble?

"What was the trouble? It wasn't the crop, for it was always sure. It was the growers themselves. They had a bad system of marketing. These farmers sold 80 per cent of their crop during the first 40 days. They overlooked the market without regard to its power of absorption. You merchants here don't do business that way. You know where your market is going to be before you get your stock."

#### Dumping The Crop

"All these cotton farmers knew was to dump their crop on the market, and so they created a low basic price level. They suffered and everything connected with the district suffered. What could be done to remedy the situation?" he asked.

#### Politics And Economics

"There was no use pitting these farmers on the back and sympathizing with them. They could not afford to interfere, can accomplish in a few years. Farmers of California have marched steadily from penury to prosperity in a few years, and their success has meant success, not only for the farmer but for the merchants of the state, he declared.

**Real Co-operation**

Mr. Sapiro made it very clear that the farmers when organized for co-operative marketing were against one; that they did not want to organize to vote, or do anything else that would hinder them in their march forward. They did nothing but sell the thing they had to sell, and that way you get your stock.

#### Basis of Industry

Mr. Sapiro went on to say that every industry known in the world today was based on group production supported by group capital. That was the reason that group marketing simply had to follow. Not even shoes were manufactured without first knowing where the market was going to be found.

#### The Economic Answer

He further emphasized that it was a time for the practice of politics, but to the practice of economics, with the one end in view, that the producers might get a fair return for their products and that the country in general might prosper as a result.

#### A Vote Of Thanks

The meeting of the Kiwanis Club was presided over by D. G. Sturrock who introduced Mr. Sapiro to his audience. Premier Greenfield, Attorney General, and a number of other notable men of the province were at the head table with the speaker, and at the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was passed to The Calgary Herald for being instrumental in bringing Aaron Sapiro to the city.

Mr. Sapiro was given a hearty reception when he rose to his feet. He immediately launched into a comprehensive and well-considered address on co-operative marketing telling how it was sweeping the country at the present time, and adding that it was the only sound method by which the farmer could hope to compete against co-operative business and finance.

"You have paid a charming tribute by your attendance and by the reception which I have just received," said Mr. Sapiro. "I do not consider it a tribute to myself, but a tribute to the movement, now known as co-operative marketing."

#### Perfect Grading

He went on to say that the system of co-operative marketing had grown in the United States by leaps and bounds during the last few years. All kinds of experiments had been tried, but it was only in a few places that real co-operative marketing had been tried out. In California, 80,000 farmers were banded together in co-operative groups for the marketing of their product, in which was involved \$250,000,000 last year, and more than \$2,000,000,000 since the plan was first put into force.

"Co-operation was started with perishable products, but there is no reason in the world why co-operation should not work equally as successfully with non-perishable products," he said. "It is simply a matter of storage with the latter product."

#### The Test Of War

"When war came, it was put into effect in California and worked so satisfactorily, the rest of the United States said that it would work with prunes, which were only grown in one section, but would not prove satisfactory with any national product. Then the war came. Only the farmers who were organized under this co-operative marketing and selling system did not have red ink at the end of their balance sheet. It was then that the farmers in many parts of the United States began to realize that there must be something in this business."

"The result has been," he said, "that last year there were 899,000 farmers outside of California who are organized into co-operative associations to handle tobacco, cotton and wheat. More farmers handled tobacco last year than any other product under the system."

"There is money available for any decent security in the world, and the banks will advance the money. The farmers must be properly organized.

**Situation in California**  
California farmers can get from their banks 100 to 200 millions of dollars to hold their crops for the market," continued Mr. Sapiro. "There is money available for any decent security in the world, and the banks will advance the money. The farmers must be properly organized.

(Continued on Page Three)

#### Question of Finance

He then went into the question of finance. The farmer in the United States had no difficulty in borrowing what money was required. It was the easiest of the problems. "When the grower is organized in a way that the collector is safe and sound there is no question but that the banks will advance the money. The farmers must be properly organized.

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(Continued on Page Three)

### FINE SHOWING OF PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS, DAIRY AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE AND LADIES' WORK

### GOOD RACING EVENTS AND BIG BASE BALL TOURNAMENT

Macleod's Big Summer Fair opened auspiciously on Wednesday morning with good weather, a big crowd and record exhibits. This year nature has outdone herself in this prolific district; this has made easy a speaking exhibition of the Macleod district's well known fertility—a great district for agricultural products in both cereals and live stock. Visitors from outside points expressed the greatest surprise speaking comparatively of Macleod's showing of vegetables, grains, green products, flowers and ladies' work.

For sheep exhibits, Wm. Alcock, Philip Tolley, Hugh Mackintosh and R. Carroll, of Macleod, carried off the honors.

The poultry exhibits were the best this year ever seen at Macleod, with two exceptions being local exhibitors.

To be mentioned as winners in poultry are John Bawden, W. Alcock, John Gardner, Donald White, John Foster, Charles Commeray, R. E. Grant, J. S. Toodoo, all of Macleod; E. H. Cross and C. H. Lyle, both of Lethbridge, Hugh McLean was the winner with Pekin ducks and Endem geese.

In the horse show ring was to be seen exhibits in great numbers and of exceptional quality in all classes.

Judge Rawlinson particularly remarked that the showing of heavy horses was wonderful, and movement exhibits placed before him on the occasion of his last visit here as a judge of these classes. The showing in heavy and light drafts was possibly the most salient feature of the horse show.

Mr. Scott, judging light horses expressed the opinion that some of these classes, particularly ladies saddle horses and single and double drivers, surpassed in quality and style any exhibit he had passed on at any other fair this year.

In the registered classes the leading prize winners were in clydes, Jack McKenzie, of Granum; and in Percherons, R. L. Hackett, of Macleod. D. Ringland also showed a magnificent team of work horses in harness, leading first prize.

In the cattle classes, Joe Shield was the principal exhibitor in registered Shorthorns, and string for prize winners at Lethbridge, where he topped the big bonus this year.

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The racing events.

The racing on both days elicited great attention and were extremely popular, being filled hotly contested. Feature of the first race was the winning ride by Pat Schnarr in the boys' and girls' race—the youngster being ten years old and this being his maiden effort. Pat is the eldest son of Mr.

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Secretary Gardiner informs The Times that judging throughout the whole fair seemed to have given general and universal satisfaction.

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# SPRING

In here and so are the  
New Styles in Electric Light Fixtures

When you get your house decorations done this Spring, don't forget that very Fine Light Fixtures can now be purchased at REASONABLE PRICES.

We have the new catalogues and prices and will be glad to help you.

**Municipal Electric Light Department**  
Phone 7 Ring 3

**DRAY & TRANSFER**

Prompt and Efficient Service

McLaughlin Cars  
**H. H. YOUNG**

**C. W. STEVENS**  
BUILDER,  
CONTRACTOR AND  
WHEELWRIGHT

Estimates on all classes of  
woodwork.

24th Street  
Residence Phone ..... 207  
Shop Phone ..... 86

All classified and transarent advertising must be paid in advance.

## THE MACLEOD TIMES

NEW MACLEOD WEEKLY NEWS  
G. S. DUNLOP and J. DUNNINGTON,  
Publishers.

J. DUNNINGTON, Manager and Editor.

A weekly newspaper printed and published at Macleod, Alberta,  
every Thursday.  
(Independent in Politics)

Subscription price (in advance)  
per year ..... \$2.00  
If not paid in advance ..... \$2.50  
Foreign ..... \$2.50

WEEKLY CIRCULATION OF 1,200  
Circulated in a prosperous town of  
1,700 population and in adjacent  
prosperous farming district.

Mechanical Data  
Seven columns to the page. Column  
width, 12 ems pica. Column depth,  
8½ inches. Cannot use mats

ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertising (contract not less  
than six months) per inch ..... 35c

Display Advertising (Transient) per inch ..... 50c

Legal (publication called for by statute), Municipal and Government Advertising other than display—

1st insertion—per line, agate ..... 15c

Subsequent insertions without any  
change of copy, per line agate ..... 10c  
(Agate—14 lines to the inch)

Straight Reading Notices—

First insertion, per count line, 20c

Subsequent insertions without any  
change of copy, per count line, 15c

Classified Advertisements—

Lost and Wanted, Etc.—

Fancy insertion (figures and name  
abbreviations to count as words) per word ..... 3c

Minimum charge ..... 50c

Subsequent insertions, per word 2c

Minimum charge ..... 25c

Political campaign display advertising  
from political party or through advertising agencies (no discount for plates) per inch, 50c

Political Campaign Readers, direct  
from political party or through advertising  
agents (no discount for plates) per line, 20c

Notices of marriages, Births, Deaths  
and Cards of Thanks, each ..... \$1.00

All classified and transarent advertising must be paid in advance.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1923

## SCIENCE AND TUBERCULOSIS

"An infallible cure for tuberculosis in thirty minutes," is the description applied by a newspaper dispatch to a method of treatment of the malady devised by Rafael Santos, a medical student at the University of Paris. So long and anxiously mankind had waited for a definite and speedy cure of pulmonary tuberculosis that one is inclined to be cautious about accepting as sweeping a term as "infallible." Too often sufferers have been led to indulge unwarranted hopes and by disappointment have been brought to despair. Paris doctors of the Pasteur Institute, we are told, are undertaking researches which will test Mrs. Santos' device. That their observations may establish that the remedy is indeed "infallible" will be the earnest prayer of every human being who realizes the extent of the ravages of tuberculosis or has watched a patient's long or intermittent battle with the disease.

Tuberculosis is not an incurable disease if measures are taken to combat it. Measures are not too long deferred. Rest, fresh air and nourishing food will quiet the rapid pulse, lower the evening temperature, build up the patient's power of resistance and check the multiplication of the bacilli. Much depends upon the recuperative capacity and organic soundness of the sufferer. But it is often a weary process, exhausting and grieved to hear of the irreparable loss which has befallen you and assure you of your heartfelt sympathy in your sorrow. The whole British people will join with those of their sister nation who mourn the death of their president at the culminating point of his distinguished career.

(Signed) "George R. L."  
Queen Mother Sends Sympathy  
London, August 3.—Queen Mother Alexandra sent Mrs. Harding this message:

"Offer you my heartfelt sympathy in the great sorrow which has befallen you and the American people in the loss of their beloved and distinguished president."

Canada's Tribute To Harding

Ottawa, August 3.—Sympathy with Mrs. Harding in her bereavement has been expressed to her at San Francisco this morning by Premier Mackenzie King, as follows:

"My colleagues in the government join me in expressing deepest sympathy with you in your great bereavement. Your grief is shared not alone by the people of the United States, but in very real measure by the people of Canada. We recall with deep feeling the words of goodwill spoken at the occasion of the visit of the president and yourself to our country. In like spirit and sincerity we express to the people of the United States, in the loss they have sustained, the profound sympathy of the people of Canada.

"In the feelings of international friendship between the republic and ourselves, never stronger than they are today, we trust there may be some mutual consolation to you and to our neighbor in the hour of sorrow which we all share."

Major League's Memory

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Baseball Commissioner Landis today issued the following statement:

"It is the sentiment throughout baseball that no games be played neither today nor on the day of the funeral of the late president, and as a further mark of respect to his memory flags at all ball parks will be displayed at half-mast until after the burial."

Vice President Coolidge Sworn In

Washington, August 3.—Calvin Coolidge took the oath as president of the United States at Plymouth Vermont, at 2:47 a.m. today.

The new president was sworn in by his father, who is a notary public and at whose home he was visiting.

The text of the speech as prescribed by the constitution was telephoned to him by the White House.

THE PROPERTY will be offered for sale subject to a reserved right and subject to the reservations contained in the Grant from the Crown or in the Certificate of Title and subject to all rates and taxes due and owing on said lands:

TERMS OF SALE: 10% in cash at time of sale; 15% in 60 days; 25% in 6 months from the date of sale; 25% in 1 year and remaining 25% in 2 years from said date of sale with payment of the rate of eight per cent per annum.

FURTHER PARTICULARS may be had from the Auctioneer or the Undersigned Solicitors:

**ATHEARNED, DUNLOP & RICE,**

Lethbridge, Alberta.

Solicitors for the Plaintiff herein.

Macleod, Alta. Auctioneer.

11-31

No State Government that I am aware of has ever done what we did. The Canadian Government, however, has agreed that the Chief Magistrate of the United States is no longer considered the illustrious prisoner of his own country. Canada welcomes Mr. Harding, and hope Vancouver will give him a good time. He is the first President of the United States to visit this country, and nothing could be friendlier or more pleasant than the speech he delivered at Vancouver.

## AMERICAN PEACE PRIZE

In the well founded belief that when matters appear hopeless a handsome application of money is likely to be beneficial, Mr. Edward Bok of Philadelphia, editor, offered a prize of \$100,000 for the American who works out a practicable plan to enable the United States to co-operate in keeping the world peace, or in other words a scheme whereby the United States may associate itself with Europe. The prize will be divided into two parts; the first \$50,000 will be paid when a committee adopts the idea, and the second \$50,000 will be paid when the United States can help solve some of the problems created by the war. The award of this distinguished jury, moreover, cannot be without influence upon the political parties.

1st insertion—per line, agate ..... 15c  
Subsequent insertions without any change of copy, per line agate ..... 10c  
(Agate—14 lines to the inch)

Straight Reading Notices—

First insertion, per count line, 20c

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Notices of marriages, Births, Deaths and Cards of Thanks, each ..... \$1.00

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## Pres. Harding Dies

(Continued from Page One)  
to the west. It will be accompanied by the same party that accompanied the executive when he left Washington, June 20, with the addition of Attorney-General Daugherty, General Pershing, and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Remond and family, of Santa Ana, Calif., Mrs. Remond being a sister of Mr. Harding.

Fell Honors Paid  
Naval and military honors will be paid the dead commander by the army and navy throughout the whole trip. Two soldiers and two sailors, members of the guard of honor of sixteen enlisted men, and two officers, will stand at attention beside the casket. The car bearing the casket will be lighted at night, and the whole train probably be draped in black.

The body of the president lay today in the room in which he lived and died. It will remain there before being taken to the train, and just before that is done the very simplest private service will be held.

Harding's Life  
Warren Gamaliel Harding was born in 1865, in Corsica, Ohio, of Scotch and Dutch descent. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm. He was educated in the village school and was graduated (1882) from Ohio Central College at Iberia, an institution now

out of existence.

Having worked in the printing office of the village paper and on his college paper, he decided to take up newspaper work as his profession, and after a brief period of reporting on the Marion Mirror, bought the Marion Daily Star, of which he became editor.

Editorial, Ohio state senate, his first political office, November, 1898. Elected lieutenant-governor of Ohio, November 3, 1903.

Defeated as Republican candidate for governor, November 8, 1910. Elected to United States senate, November 3, 1914.

Nominated for the presidency June 1920.

Elected president, November 2, 1920.

Inaugurated March 4, 1921.

Died August 2, 1923.

Harding's Work As President Of U. S.  
Washington, Aug. 3.—These constituted the "high spot" in the events of the Harding administration—Re-establishment of peace with Germany and Austria.

The calling of the arms conference which approved the naval limitation treaty and the four-power pacific pact.

Ratification of the treaty with Colombia resulting from the partitioning of Panama.

Revision of the tariff laws.

Restriction of immigration.

Farmer aid legislation with particular reference to easier credits on more liberal terms.

Establishment of the budget bureau.

Veto of the soldiers' bonus bill.

Extension of the programme of aid to wounded, sick and disabled veterans of the Great War.

Advocacy of United States participation in the world war.

Broad Casting in Mining

London, August 3.—The following announcement was issued from Buckingham Palace this morning:

"The King commands that the court shall wear mourning for one week for the late Honorable Warren Gamaliel Harding, president of the United States of America. This mourning is to commence from this date."

March's Message To Mrs. Harding

London, August 3.—King George and Queen Mary today sent the following message of condolence to Mrs. Harding:

"Mrs. Harding,  
"White House,  
"Washington.

"The queen and I are much shocked and grieved to hear of the irreparable loss which has befallen you and assure you of your heartfelt sympathy in your sorrow. The whole British people will join with those of their sister nation who mourn the death of their president at the culminating point of his distinguished career."

Day-Mills—That resignation of H. W. T. S. Maisey be accepted, with regrets.

McLeod-Stevens—That application of Lee Sing for restaurant license be approved. Carried.

Leather-Mills—That the property

known as the nuisance ground and Industrial Place be rented to Mr. W. H. Dunbar for the winter in consideration that he put up new posts and repaired the fence. Carried.

Day-Mills—That we adjourn till next regular meeting. Carried.

tough out. Mr. Worrell rebuked him. He said: "Friends, I must really ask that you treat this seriously. After all this is a religion to many persons, whether you believe in it or not, and it deserves respect. This is the most sacred of all things, the communion with the spirit, more sacred than the communion of the church. Please, do not laugh. The medium also enjoined them to refrain from unseemly giggles. Spirits Discouraged

However, the atmosphere was evidently inhospitable for the entertainment of other spirits and shortly afterwards concluded, and Mr. Valentine announced that they could not hold another session the next day as they had to Wilkes-Barre. How he was being tested has leaked out since. The laughter when Mr. Bird suggested the name "Harry" to the spirit was caused because he had told a couple of his friends before he entered the seance that this was the name he would suggest, and naturally when the medium "bit" they could not repress their amusement. Immediately the spirit had left the room, one trap into which he had fallen was revealed. He had said that once or twice in the performance he had been lifted in his chair from the floor. But if the chair had left the floor it would certainly have torn the strip of paper which had been glued to the floor and to the legs of his chair. The chief point was that while he was supposed not to have left his chair he had done so several times, an hidden electrical apparatus revealed.

The Trap

In an adjoining room sat a couple of stenographers connected by headpieces with a dictograph in the seance chamber, and equipped with a stop watch. Under the chair of the medium was an electrical device connected with the adjoining room. The weight of the chair alone was not enough to break the stenographer's arm, but when the medium's body was in it the adjoining room became illuminated. The man with the stop watch timed his absence. The stenographers recorded the fact that it was only when the chair was empty that people were touched by spirit hands. One of them checked the number of times the light went on and off and of times the spirit had been in the room. The stop watch timed the duration of the "phenomena." They tallied exactly. The case is closed.

At the regular meeting of Macleod Town Council held on Monday, Aug. 6th, there were present Mayor J. W. McDonald; Councillors Macleod, Stevens, Leather, Day and Mills.

Little but routine business was up for consideration.

Stevens-Leather—That minutes of July 17th as read be adopted. Carried.

Day-Mills—That resignation of H. W. T. S. Maisey be accepted, with regrets.

McLeod-Stevens—That application of Lee Sing for restaurant license be approved. Carried.

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Clean to handle. Sold by all  
Druggists, Grocers and  
General Stores

## CAPITAL GOSSIP AND PROV. NEWS

**FIELD CROP COMPETITIONS**

Field crop competitions under the auspices of the agricultural societies at six different centers in the province will be held this year.

Two points holding competitions are Wetaskiwin, Camrose, Killam, Lloydminster, High River, Lake Saskatoon. Inspection of crops for registered seed will commence shortly.

**GROW BEANS SATISFACTORILY**

The growing of white beans has been successfully carried out on the irrigated lands in the vicinity of Vauxhall, near Medicine Hat, and the growing example of the product, which is bean grower is known as "The Great Northern." The success of this crop is interesting in view of the development of new products for irrigated lands in the south, and in view of the fact also that Alberta has been importing large quantities of beans in the past. The success of this crop seems to be assured for the irrigated lands.

**SWEEPSTAKES ILLEGAL**

Mr. Wilson says that to reduce the income tax by a shilling would cost at least \$200,000,000, which is four times as much as those who favor a tax on betting calculate upon collecting by a ten per cent. tax. Moreover, there is a great amount of betting that is now illegal and could not be taxed by the law-collectors unless it were to be legalized.

For instance, all those sweepstakes and pools of which we read in one of which a factory woman won about \$30,000 on the Derby, are illegal. Even raffles at bazaars have been condemned at beyond the law, the only exception being in favor of art unions which offer pictures. Missing word competitions in newspapers, faro, dice, roulette, baccarat—all fall within the ban of the law, an exception being made in favor of such amusements as royal places where King is actually residing. The lottery business has been driven abroad, and while it continues to interest English people, the Post Office authorities are constantly on the watch for the illicit mail and are destroying it.

**Betting and the Law**

It is estimated that there are 30,000 bookmakers in England who are permitted to carry on their business on the race tracks while the races are in progress and other special places. Needless to say that in California because they were organized rightly. The farmers there have made the law do what the betting that takes place on the tracks is only a small percentage of the total betting. Under English common law a wager was not illegal and winnings were recoverable through a court. Judges, however showed great reluctance in giving decisions to this effect on the ground that it was against public policy. In 1845 a statute forbade the courts to hear a suit for the recovery of a gambling debt, and gave the police the right to seize the suspect's betting room. Yet the last did not prosecute in a way, since it permitted prosecutions for cheating; and there was a notable prosecution a year or so ago in England, when a man was accused of hearing the results of races by telephone and then telegraphing his bets, having induced the postmaster to mark them as having been received before the horses went to the post. To-day a waster can be arrested and sent to prison.

**Fruits Grow Well**

Displays at the Lethbridge fair have established the fact that the results can grow successfully in certain districts of Alberta. Irrigation farmers in the south had displays of cherries, plums and small fruits, as well as of tobacco. All of these were grown on irrigated lands. One interesting exhibit was that of the U. F. A. at Vauxhall, which showed fifty different soil products. Fruit growing has been taken up in several parts of both southern and northern Alberta with considerable success, and this industry is taking on larger proportions each year.

**COSY CORNER CANDY & VARIETY STORE**

Opposite Hudsons' Bay Store Macleod — Alberta

**CANDIES, SOFT DRINKS FRUITS, TOBACCO**

ALSO WALNUT, STRAWBERRY VANILLA ICE CREAM

**COME TO OUR STORE FOR FANCY BEADS, NOVELTIES**

**FANCY RUBBER BALLS AT HALF PRICE.**

**REDUCTIONS ON ALL TOYS FOR 15 WEEK**

**Edw. Grant PAINTER**

**Interior Work a Specialty**

**Leave Orders at the K. A. Y.**

**BUSY MARKETING IN SOUTH**

Though only opened on June 1, the new provincial government's new marketing plant at Lethbridge has already handled about 50,000 dozen eggs. The plant is being very extensively patronized.

**Wheat Harvesting**

Wheat harvesting is expected to commence in some districts about August 10, although at one or two points it is reported that wheat cutting will start in the next two or three days. Sowing should be general by August 15. The provincial labor department estimates that 15,000 harvesters will be needed, and the first of these will arrive in the province about August 8 or 10. An appeal is also being made to employers all over the province to release as many employees as care to volunteer for work in the fields.

**BRITAIN CONSIDERS A TAX ON BETTING**

There appears to be a growing belief in Great Britain that the Government should raise some of its revenue out of the nation's gambling habit so far as it manifests itself at the race tracks. Every other country that has systematic betting through machines, as in France, Australia and Canada, takes a rake off the total amount wagered, and sees no immorality in thus profiting by a practice that is denounced by moralists. But essentially, to take such a toll, is not different from charging license fees for the sale of liquor which in one of the oldest forms of taxation and when it is carried to extremes is perhaps as popular as any tax can be. To get an idea of the amount of betting done at the Derby a special committee visited Epsom when the great classic was run a few days ago. It has been said that in a good year as much as \$5,000,000 is bet on the Derby, and as much as \$50,000,000 throughout the year. But P. W. Wilson, formerly a member of the British House of Parliament, thinks these figures exaggerated. The Toronto Globe, however, which calculates that \$100,000,000 is bet annually by the people of Ontario, is of opinion that a great deal more than five times this amount may be annually bet on horse races in the British Isles.

**Alberta Organization**

Speaking of organization in Alberta, the speaker said there has been enough time, money and energy spent here to have organized the whole of Canada, but today it is in the same place, to all intents and purposes, as it was ten years ago. There has been a little petty larceny stopped, and some legislation obtained, but no progress made. There is no miracle performed by co-operation unless you know where you are going, and there is the right kind of machine and the right man. Mr. Sapiro in a final conference to consider details of the forming of the "committee of seventeen."

It is almost a foregone conclusion that Mr. Sapiro will be asked to act as counsel to the forthcoming meeting, and Mr. Sapiro's partner, Boyd Oliver, may also be asked to come to Alberta to help the committee make its plans for the pool and put them into effect, though Mr. Sapiro was strongly in favor of the committee going ahead without outside assistance.

**Alberta Wheat Pool**

Calgary, Aug. 8.—Officers of elevator facilities to the Alberta wheat pool continue to pour in. George W. Green, general manager of the Western Milling and Elevator Company, Lethbridge, has wired from the coast that his company is prepared to sell all its elevators to the pool, and he adds, mills as well. The company owns fifteen elevators in Alberta.

W. R. Bawif, president of the N.

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# Macleod Supply Co. Ltd.

GROCERIES :: FRESH FRUITS  
CHINA & GLASSWARE

THIS WEEK END:  
**PLUMS \$2.00 per case**  
50c. per basket

White Cups, \$1.50 doz.  
for Harvest Season

USE PURITY FLOUR

"The Store of Quality"  
Prompt Delivery Service Phone 8

# LADIES

You are invited to J. W. Moreash's store on  
**AUGUST 17 & 18**

to see the beautiful range of Fall and Winter Coats, Dresses, Skirts, and Suits.

# J. W. MOREASH

## N. W. DILATUSH

COCKSHUTT, FROST & WOOD  
MASSEY-HARRIS FARM  
MACHINERY.

DODGE CARS

## N. W. DILATUSH

A Californian and a New Englander were boasting. "Why?" said the Californian, "we grow cabbages so big that an army of soldiers can camp under one." "That's nothing," said the New Englander, "we make copper kettles in New England so big that a thousand men can be riveting one and yet be so far apart that they can't hear each other hammer." "Go on," said the Californian, "what would anyone use a kettle of that size for?" "Why to boil your California cabbages in," said the New Englander.

"Did that woman give any reason for attempting suicide?" "Yes, her honor." "What was it?" "She said she wanted to kill herself."

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST

Like charity she often used To cover many faults,

But now, with age, she is indeed Fit subject for the vaults;

Still, I can never with her part So good a friend—indeed—

She's been, though now the worse for wear,

For her I'll always plead.

With her a memory is dear.

For he would always press To take her lovingly for walks,

With oft a soft caress.

Alas! he's gone and at the Front

Fell fighting like a man;

Although a child, his heart just swelled

As only heroes' can!

She's now disconsolate and torn;

Scarce know I what to do,

Averse to parting company

With memories as true;

Thus stays she with me, drinking deep

Of grief like the morula,

But pleasant is the love I bear

My lonely, old umbrella!

—Fane Sewell.

## K. A. Y. Realty Co.

Real Estate, Accident, Life  
and Fire Insurance

FRESH CUT FLOWERS  
FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

Hail Insurance

\$60.00 insures you for one thousand dollars against hail, why take the chance of losing your crop?

IMMEDIATE PROTECTION

K. A. Y. REALTY CO.  
Phone 269, Macleod

## Men's Clothing!

T. & D. Clothing for summer wear, light and dark shades. Golf suits, just the thing for the season.

EVERYTHING IN FOOT WEAR FOR MEN

Fine and work shoes. Silk, Cotton and Lisle Hosiery.

SUMMER HATS FOR MEN

Men's Straw and Felt Hats, new styles. Boys' Straw and Felt Hats.

MEN'S SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR

Men's and boys' Balbriggan Combinations and Two-Piece Suits; also a heavier line in Men's Cotton Combinations.

Men's and Boys' Negligees and Work Shirts.

## WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S SUMMER WEAR

### DRESS FABRICS

A very choice collection of Dress Fabrics, consisting of Ginghams, Flannels, Homespuns, Ratines and Voiles. Great care was exercised in the selection of these goods. They are bound to please.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Ladies' and Misses' one and two-piece Suits, Balbriggan and Lisle.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUMMER HATS

Misses' Straw Hats; Children's Straw and Linen Hats; Wash Hats for Kiddies.

FOOTWEAR FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Ladies' Slippers, Pumps and Oxfords, Kid and Patent; White Canvas Slippers and Oxfords, Sport Shoes, Boys' and Girls' Running Shoes, black, white and brown, the well-known Fleetfoot brand.

Silk, Cotton, and Lisle Hosiery for Women. Children's Socks and Stockings.

R. T. BARKER

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

Mrs. W. E. McNevin, of Grassy Lake, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Clarke.

Mrs. George Skelding, of Macleod, and Mr. Atkinson, of Winnipeg, were business visitors in Cardston last week.

Harold Milburn, of Champion, is spending his holidays in Macleod with his mother, Mrs. M. Milburn.

Miss Betty MacIntosh was the guest of her cousin, Miss Annabell MacIntosh of Granum, over the week-end.

Miss K. Curtiss will spend the remainder of the summer in Pincher Creek, where she will visit friends.

Much needed improvements have been made on Second Avenue to the delight of those people driving cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Pittard and two children, have returned to Macleod, after visiting in Lethbridge during the fair.

Miss Leeds of Claresholm, was a visitor in town this week for the fair at which she did considerable riding.

Jimmy Forbes, son of the late Dr. Forbes of Macleod and Calgary, was a visitor in Macleod for the fair on Thursday.

Mrs. Laycock and Miss E. Laycock, returned home last week after six weeks holidaying at the coast, Lake Louise and Banff.

Const. Lowe and Const. J. Graham, of the R. C. M. P. Lethbridge, were in Macleod on Thursday, attending the fair and the dance in the G. W. V. A. Hall.

Peter Koch, who got away from Constable Bull, of the A. P. P. here on Friday morning last, was captured by Inspector Scott, at Cardston, last Wednesday morning.

Word has been received in town that Mr. W. Embury, formerly manager of the Union Bank here, has accepted the position of Assistant-Inspector of the Bank of Italy, at San Francisco.

Mrs. Cousins, Miss Helen Cousins, Miss Fairs and Mr. T. Speers, of Calgary, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Watson over the week-end, en route to visit the temple at Cardston on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Purcell, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Clarke, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis and Mrs. McNevin, motored to Cardston on Sunday to view the mormon temple at that point.

Miss Margaret Stephenson, Miss Matheson and Donnie Matheson, were among the Granum visitors who were in town for the fair and attended the dance in the G. W. V. A. on Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C. Brown of Granum, announce the engagement of their daughter, Phoebe Willard, to Mr. J. Allan Wannamaker, of Bowden, Alta. The marriage will take place in the near future.

Corporal C. H. Clarke, of the R. C. M. P. Canmore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Clark of Rathwell, with his wife and family, arrived in Macleod Wednesday night where he will visit relatives, enroute to Waterton Lakes, via the Banff-Windermere route.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Young, of Lethbridge, formerly of Macleod, were in town Monday night en route from the west to Lethbridge. Mrs. Young, who has been visiting friends and relatives over in Scotland for several months, has only recently returned to Canada.

Next year being the Fiftieth anniversary of Macleod, the Macleod and District Board of Trade is planning to fittingly commemorate the occasion. It is proposed to have a celebration worthy of the town of Macleod and it may possibly take the form of the best and largest stamped Southern Alberta stamp.

Dr. Wolf, of Cardston was summoned in a hurry to the bedside of Mrs. W. G. Rinchards, on Wednesday. The lad had a severe attack of gall stones, but is now improved.

The Bide-a-Wee Club met at the home of Miss Rosa Law. Sewing and fancy work was the theme. The

war conditions induced an immense flow or gold to the United States. It now holds about three billion in gold, or more than 50 per cent of all the world's gold.

Though kept idle in bank and treasury vaults, this gold is the basis for a lot of inflation by the issue, freely and without stint, of credit facilities.

Bank loans have reached a height equal to the highest post-war inflation peak, and yet there is no credit strain.

There is a reserve of gold not yet used as the basis for credit. But this very condition is causing a contest that will be prominent in the 1924 campaign.

One group of economists insists that the United States ought to get rid of the gold gradually so as to get rid of the surplus and prevent inflation.

The other believes in holding the gold as a basis for great home prosperity, regardless of external markets.

One of the signs is a big advance in prices generally, a thumping busy time in cities and towns, while the farming community stagnates, an excess of imports over exports, and growing

influence by Europe to take away the United States' remaining foreign markets.

In Britain, the condition will have important reflex. Canada's inflation in the United States means inflation of prices here. But if we keep a better and more sensible relation between urban and rural business, we shall be able, in a year or two, to take away most of the United States' export business in farm products.

The United States cannot, without agricultural prosperity, keep up the pace of production of steel and iron, automobiles, oil, and other staples that now exists.

There will be more to do, but if the gold makes credit easy outside countries, with leaner conditions, will work harder to get business, and will therefore distance the United States in the general race.

In Britain, where the economists have a long and deep acquaintance with international finance, the possession of so much gold in the United States is regarded with satisfaction.

Britain has to figure on presenting about \$80,000,000 semi-annually to the Harding administration.

This is re-payment of all possible

World war debts.

It is the Wilson administration that puts it out of the race for exports, and in the process, also loses much of her agricultural production.

Britain will benefit greatly, and Canada will, to some extent. The present

embarrassment of riches in the United States is causing an exceptionally interesting experiment in national economies.—Mail and Empire.

next meeting will be at the home of Mr. Laven Prince. Literary lectures are given at most of their meetings. They are taking up the works of Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Mrs. Eva S. Tagg gave the last lecture.

Mr. Gilbert Hartley and sisters, Mrs. Eliza Hinmars, are leaving this afternoon, Aug. 8th, to see their mother, who is seriously ill at the Cardston District Hospital.

Mr. George Skelding, from Macleod and a Mr. Atkinson, from Winnipeg, representing the interest of the C.P. Railway, made an investigating trip through our district as to where the most suitable location for a rail line would be. Some of the prominent men from Cardston, Glenwood and Hill Springs, met at Cardston with these gentlemen and the decision was to finish the grade that is already made from Macleod to the Waterton river, then across the river up through Glenwood and Hill Spring around the country past Caldwell, Leavitt, into Cardston, most probably in 1924.

Savage Punishment

In a trial at Sacramento, when forty members of the I. W. W. tried to make a defense, but three of them refused to make any defense, on the ground that they had no choice. But the three who put up a resistance escaped lightly, and the others were heavily punished, not so much for the alleged offences, but for their attitude to the trial and the court which was held to be extremely disrespectful to the American theory of justice. To show the amazing severity of the American courts in war time, we quote passage from the I. W. W.: "(1) Things are pretty quiet here now owing to the wave of patriotism that is sweeping the country at this time."

"(2) The I. L. A. here are showing a great lot of patriotism by wearing patriotic buttons with old glory upon them and buying up Liberty bonds and trying to work the so-called scabs off on the jobs by showing the boss that they can work faster and harder and stand it longer than the scabs, if they can't stand them."

"(3) The situation on the coast here is fierce, owing to this great wave of patriotism that is sweeping the country at this time, and they are arresting our fellow-workers and throwing them in jail on no charge whatever, thinking that they will break their spirits that way, but thus far they have not accomplished their purpose."

For these expressions of opinion he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

AN EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES

The war conditions induced an immense flow or gold to the United States. It now holds about three billion in gold, or more than 50 per cent of all the world's gold. Though kept idle in bank and treasury vaults, this gold is the basis for a lot of inflation by the issue, freely and without stint, of credit facilities. Bank loans have reached a height equal to the highest post-war inflation peak, and yet there is no credit strain. There is a reserve of gold not yet used as the basis for credit. But this very condition is causing a contest that will be prominent in the 1924 campaign.

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A Difficult Situation

Perhaps war hysteria never reached such heights anywhere else in the United States. The reason was that the American people were well aware that there were millions of people of German and Irish descent of birth, and who were strongly against the war, who wanted to win, some of them on account of Germany and others on account of Britain. It was felt that the country was honeycombed with potential enemies and spies. No allowance was made for the conscientious objector. He was sent down as pro-German, his alleged moral scruples being considered so much hypocrisy.

What would the country do, demanded the indignant patriots, if everybody was permitted to dodge military duty on the pretence that he did not believe in war of any kind?

Why the country might as well never have declared war! Certainly it